Gomti Action Plan

6602. DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:
SHRI TRILOKI NATH CHATURVEDI:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT & FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the salient features of each of the schemes submitted by U.P. Government in August, 1992 under the Gomti Action Plan and what are the reasons for holding up the projects, and by when these are likely to be approved; and

(b) whether Government have made any budget allocation for any or all of the above projects in 1994, if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) The State Govt. of UP had submitted prefeasibility reports of pollution abatement schemes to be taken up in Lucknow, Sultanpur and Jaunpur under Gomti Action Plan. These reports have since been approved by the Central Govt. The schemes in the towns of Lucknow, Sultanpur and Jaunpur include interception, diversion and treatment of Muncipal waste water, setting up of crematoria, low cost sanitation, river front development, afforestation and public participation. The capital cost of these schemes is to be shared equally by the Govt. of U.P. and the Central Govt.

(b) A provision of Rs. 25 crores has been kept in the budget of the Ministry of Environment & Forests for pollution abatement works under Ganga Action Plan Phase-II which includes the Gomti Action Plan.

Pollution Check Activities in Metropolitan Cities

6603. SHRI IQBAL SINGH: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT & FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news item appearing in the Indian Express of the 18th March, 1994 titled "Before you're choked on carbon get a mask";

(b) if so, what is the Government's reaction thereto; and

(c) the detailed steps taken by Government with regard to pollution check activities in the most polluted metropolitan cities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A detailed survey on the status of pollution from automobiles has been conducted by the Central Pollution Control Board; which indicates that the pollution load from vehicles in Delhi is the highest amongst the ten major cities surveyed.

(c) The steps taken to control pollution in the metropolitan cities include the following:

(i) Emission norms for both petrol and diesel driven vehicles have been notified under the Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989 and these are under implementation from 1990.

(ii) The Ministry of Surface Transport has advised the various State Transport Directorates to enforce these standards.

(iii) Lead content in petrol have been already brought down to a national average of 0.18 gm/litre. Efforts are being made to reduce the levels even further.

(iv) Public awareness campaigns have been launched on various

measures to prevent and control pollution from vehicles.

(v) More stringent norms for vehicular emissions have been notified under the Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989 in September 1993 which would come into effect from April, 1996.

(vi) Automobile manufacturers have been asked to develop and improve their technology to meet the more stringent standards for emissions from vehicles.

(vii) City planners are advised to incorporate in their plans the long-term requirements of city transportation.

Projects under Ganga Action Plan

6604. DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:
SHRI TRILOKI NATH CHATURVEDI:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) what are the important projects under the Ganga Action Plan that are now under execution and what is the budget allocation for each of the schemes in 1994.

(b) by when Ganga Action Plan Phase-I will be completed and to what extent the river will be pollution free at that point of time; and

(c) by when Ganga is likely to be totally free of pollution?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) Of the 261 schemes approved under Ganga Action Plan Phase-I, 230 schemes have been completed and 31 are under implementation. The schemes comprise of works such as interception and diversion, sewage treatment and Electric Crematoria. These are in various stages of execution for which a budget provision of Rs. 44.30 crores has been made for the year 1994-95.

(b) and (c) The above on-going schemes are expected to be completed by march 1996. The river water will have Bio-chemical Oxygen Demand less than 3 mg/litre and Dissolved Oxygen exceeding 5 mg/litre. Residual pollution and pollution from non-point sources would continue to join the river.

गुजरात प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड में कदाचार

6605. **श्री कनक सिंह मोहनसिंह मंगरौला:** क्या **पर्यावरण और वन मंत्री** यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि गुजरात प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड के कार्यालयों में भ्रष्टाचार और कदाचार व्याप्त है;

(ख) क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार ने इस संबंध में अपने स्तर पर कोई कार्रवाई की है;

(ग) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है;

(घ) गत् तीन वर्षों के दौरान गुजरात में प्रदूषण की समस्या का ठीक प्रकार से निदान न किये जाने के संबंध में संसद-सदस्यों से कितने पत्र प्राप्त हुए हैं; और

(ङ) इस संबंध में की गई जांच के क्या परिणाम रहे हैं?

पर्यावरण और वन मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री कमल नाथ): (क) केन्द्रीय सरकार को गुजरात प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड के कार्यालयों में भ्रष्टाचार एवं अनाचार व्याप्त होने के संबंध में कोई शिकायत प्राप्त नहीं हुई है।

(ख) और (ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

(घ) गत् तीन वर्षों के दौरान गुजरात में प्रदूषण की समस्या से ठीक ढंग से न निपटे जाने के बारे में केन्द्रीय सरकार को एक संसद सदस्य से केवल एक पत्र प्राप्त हुआ है।

(ङ) गुजरात प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड से एक रिपोर्ट मंगाई गई थी तथा मामले के तथ्य माननीय संसद सदस्य को भेज दिये गये थे।